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REPORT

ON

MANUAL STRIPPING,

GEOLOGICAL MAPPING,

WASHING

AND

SAMPLING

ON THE GOLDEN HEART PROPERTY

SUMMERS TOWNSHIP, ONTARIO

THUNDER BAY MINING DIVISION

NTS 48E12

2015

Robert L. Cote

March 2016

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INTRODUCTION

The 2015 Work Program was performed on the Golden Heart Property in a continuing effort to improve on the number and the quality of gold assays provided by previous programs. The program began on May 10, and continued until July 14, 2015. Thirty-one days were spent prospecting, manual stripping, geologically mapping the stripped areas, describing samples and writing this report.

The property has been well worked over the years. Gold has been found in many locations along the magnetite iron formation that runs east and west for 8 km. A carbonated zone lies 10 to 25 meters south of this magnetite iron formation. It varies from 5 to 30 meters in width and consists of quartz-ankerite carbonate veining associated with pyrite and arsenopyrite with rusty zones. Gold assays returned results of up to 2oz/t were found at the main showing during 2006 to 2012 work programs.

The 2013 work program proved that gold is found in the carbonization zone for at least 2 km in length. Channel sampling performed at TR4-2012 returned assay analysis results of 4.2 g/t over one meter and 1.48 g/t over 35 cm. Trench TR#1/2012A retuned assay analysis results of 112 ppb Au. The cross trench 250 meters west of TR4/2012 returned assay of results of 116 ppb Au. Assay analysis results of 1.0 g/t Au, 1.96 g/t Au and 241 ppb Au were obtained from TR#1B/2012 which is east of TR1 the main showing.

This program was performed in an effort to locate the carbonization extension to the east and to prospect the area from the west end of Standingstone Lake.

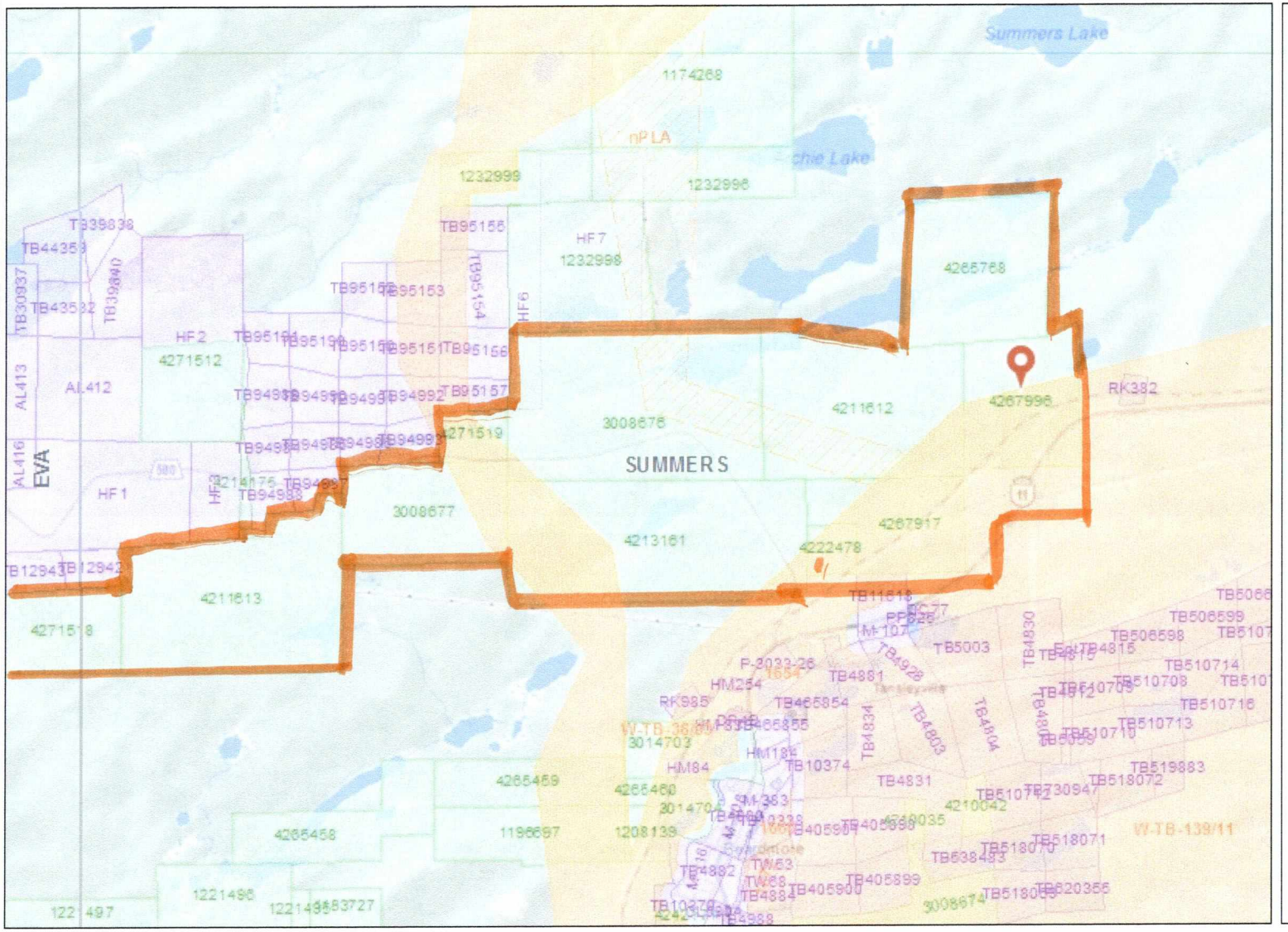
Ontario

MINISTRY OF NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT AND MINES

CLAIMaps

Summers Twp

Notes:
February 29,2016



Legend

Administration Boundaries
- Mining Divisions
- Resident Geologist District
- Townships and Areas

Mineral Tenure Grid
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Alienations
- Withdrawal
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Unpatented Claim
- Active
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Disposition
- Disposition

Disposition Symbols
- Camp
- Disposition Unknown/Pending
- Freehold Patent Mining Rights Only
- Freehold Patent Surface Rights Only
- Freehold Patent Surface and Mining Rights
- Land Use Permit
- Leasehold Patent Mining Rights Only
- Leasehold Patent Surface Rights Only
- Leasehold Patent Surface and Mining Rights
- License of Occupation Mining Use Only
- License of Occupation Surface Use Only
- License of Occupation Surface and Mining Rights
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Geology Layers
- AMIS Sites
- AMIS Features
- Drill Holes
- Mineral Occurrences

0 2.4 km

Projection: Web Mercator

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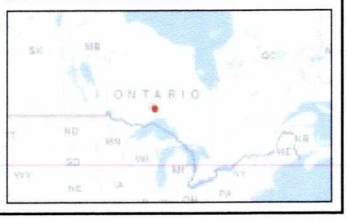
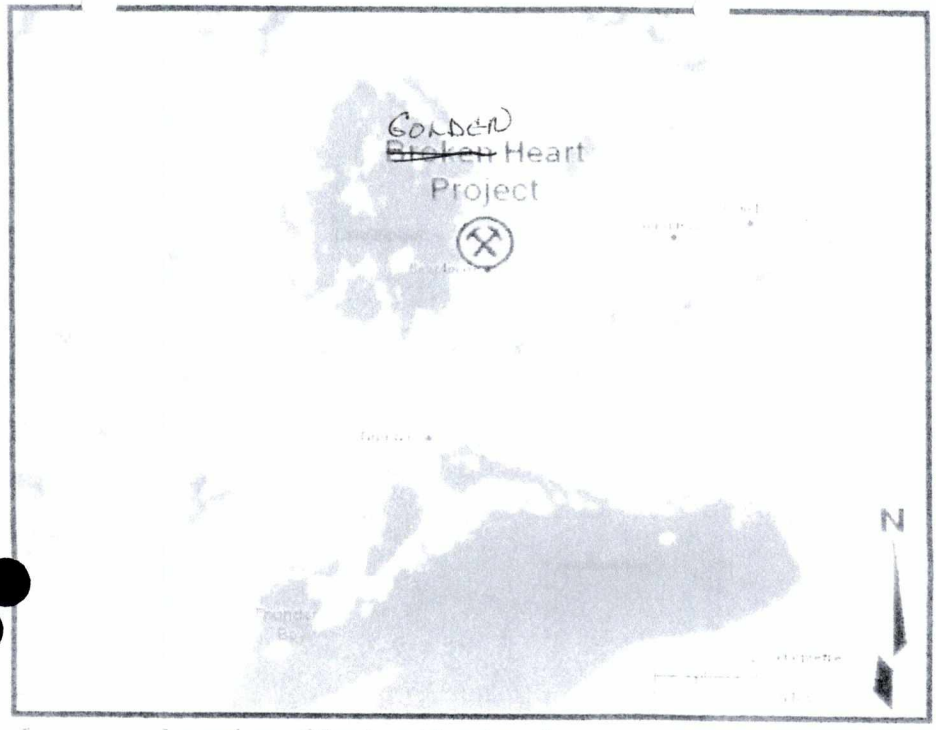


CLAIM MAP #1

PROPERTY LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Golden Heart Property is situated in west-central Summers Township in Northwestern Ontario approximately two kilometers north-northwest of the town of km Beardmore. The nearest major centre is Thunder Bay situated approximately 200 south-southwest of the property. The property can be accessed by travelling east from Beardmore along Highway 11 for 1.5 km, then north and west along Highway 580. The southern line of claim #4213161 is about 100 m north of Highway 11. (See Location Map #2). The property is comprised of 11 unpatented mining claims totaling 91 units.

CLAIM NUMBER	TOWNSHIP	CLAIM UNITS	RECORDING DATE	CLAIM DUE DATE	WORK REQUIRED
3008676	Summers	15	2006-APRr-27	2019-APR-27	$ 6,000.
3008677	Summers	6	2006-May-12	2018-May-12	$ 2,400.
4211612	Summers	12	2006-May-12	2016-May-12	$ 2,563.
4211613	Summers	16	2006-May-12	2016-May-12	$ 6,400.
4213161	Summers	12	2006-Oct-30	2016-Oct-30	$ 2,208.
4222478	Summers	1	2010-Apr-07	2018-Apr-07	$ 400.
4265768	Summers	9	2014-Aug-08	2016-Aug-08	$ 3,600.
4267917	Summers	5	2012-Apr-27	2016-Apr-27	$ 2,000.
4267996	Summers	6	2012-Apr-27	2016-Apr-27	$ 2,400.
4271518	Summers	8	2012-Apr-27	2016-Apr-27	$ 3,200.
4271519	Summers	1	2012-Apr-27	2016-APR-27	$ 400.
TOTALS		91			$ 31,571.



Location of ~~Broken~~ GOLDEN Heart project.

LOCATION MAP #2

GEOLOGY – REGIONAL AND PROPERTY

The general topography of the claim block is characterized by east-northeast trending ridges and a relatively flat area south from the west end of Standingstone Lake. The claim group has a relief of approximately 75 meters in the southwest portion of the claim group.

According to the regional quaternary geology map (Krisjansson, et al. 1990) the majority of the claim group is mantled by thin discontinuous gravelly, silty sand till. Deposits of organics and muck are found ringing Standingstone Lake and in a linear band trending southwest from the western part of the lake. Minor deposits of subaqueous outwash and associated glaciolacustrine sediments occur in close proximity to the west and south of Standingstone Lake. An esker deposit is situated in the west part of the project area along the north boundary of claim 4211613.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Beardmore-Geraldton Belt (BGB) is situated along the south margin of the eastern portion of the Wabigoon subprovince (Lafrance et al, 2004) within the Archean Superior province.

*Pages 4 to 10 were taken from the Summary Report on the 2008-11 Field Programs on the Broken Heart Property (now the Golden Heart Property) for Prodigy Gold Incorporated (formerly Kodiak Exploration Limited) by Peter J. Vanstone, P.Geo. of Thunder Bay, Ontario on October 25, 2011.**

The BGB is on average, 30 kilometres wide and extends east from the Proterozoic Lake Nipigon Embayment to Longlac, a length of approximately 125 kilometres. The belt is characterized by alternating panels of mafic volcanic and clastic sedimentary units with each panel being bounded by dextral shears. The age of the belt is 2.69-2.92 Ga. with the older volcanics at 2.72 Ga. and the overlying sediments deposited at 2.69-2.70 Ga.

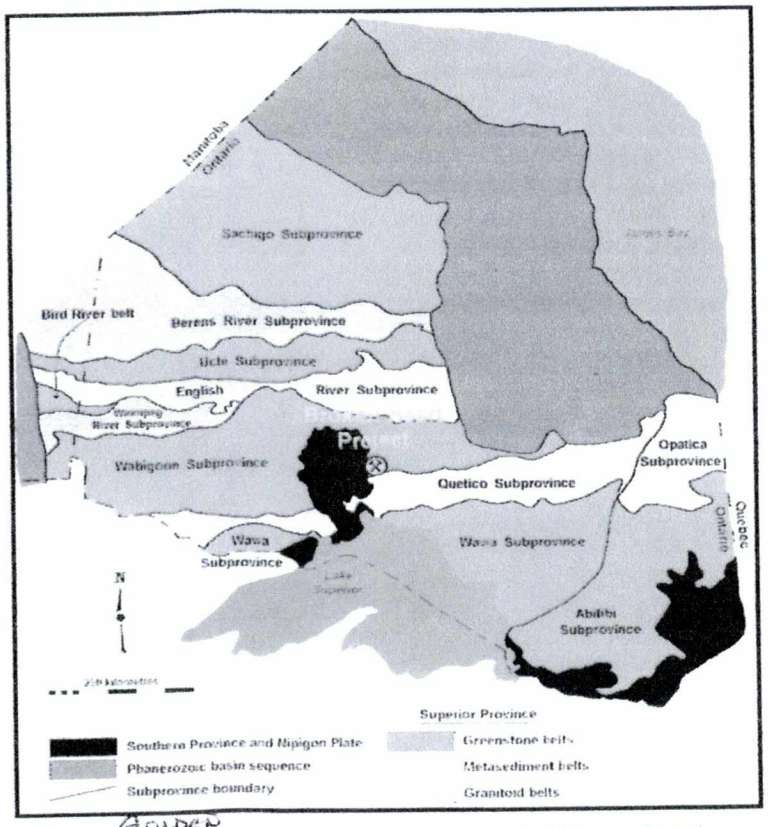


Figure 3: ~~Broken~~ Golden Heart project location within the Wabigoon subprovince (modified after Card and Ciesielski, 1986).

The sedimentary sequence suggests Timiskaming type units, i.e., a fluvial/alluvial depositional environment characterized by quick facies changes laterally and vertically. Polymict conglomerate is the dominant sedimentary unit and is comprised of pebble to boulder sized clasts of variable compositions (granitic, felsic and mafic volcanic, jasper, black chert and quartz) in a feldspathic sandstone matrix indicative of a fluvial and/or alluvial depositional environment. The north, central and south sedimentary panels when taken together represent a shoreline to deeper water depositional environment (Lafrance et al, 2004).

The sedimentary and volcanic panels discussed by Lafrance et al (2004) are shown in Figure 4. The <1 kilometre thick north sedimentary panel is dominated by the polymict conglomerate with minor sandstone . The south sedimentary panel, by contrast, is dominated by thick deposits of feldspathic sandstone with finely bedded siltstone and agrillite

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interlayers. Conglomerate within this latter panel occurs only as thin beds, and banded iron formation consisting of finely layered magnetite rich beds and jasper-hemitite beds are interlayered with fine grained sediments (argillite, siltstone and sandstone). Sedimentary features within this panel indicate a deep water turbiditic environment. The central sedimentary panel where conglomerate overlays a sequence of feldspathic sandstone, siltstone, argillite and minor iron formation, appears to be transitional between the north and south panels.

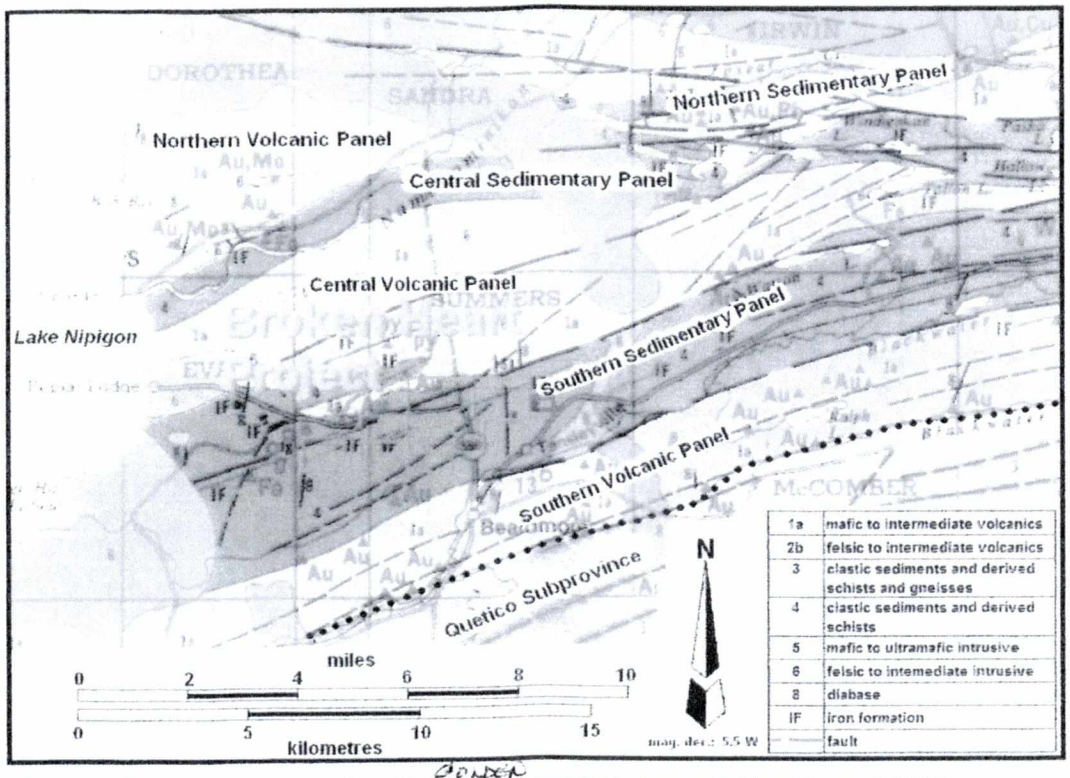

Figure 4: Regional geological setting of the ~~Broken~~ GOLDEN Heart Project property (from Pye et al. 1966)

The south volcanic panel consists of massive and pillowed basalts and andesites of the MORB geochemical affinity with thin sedimentary and tuffaceous interlayers. Although well deformed in the well exposed Beardmore area, top indicators indicate younging to the north. The central panel units appear to have been deposited in a shallow water or sub-aerial environment as evidenced by the thicker and more extensive pyroclastic units and the large amygdules in the calc-alkaline andesitic and dacitic flows. Tops are unknown in this panel.

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Rare and trace element geochemistry suggests a depositional environment of an emergent volcanic arc above a subduction zone. Massive and amygdaloidal, pillowed, tholeiitic basalts and andesites dominate the north panel with the trace element geochemistry pointing towards either an immature arc or a back-arc environment. (Lafrance et al, 2004)
Intrusives within the belt consist of minor gabbro to diorite bodies and later-stage quartz-feldspar porphyry stocks and sills, and the granodioritic Croll Lake Stock in the Geraldton-Longlac portion of the belt. Occasional Proterozoic diabase and related feldspar + quartz porphyry dikes cut the belt.

Metamorphism throughout the belt attained greenschist grade.

Structurally, the belt has been subjected to three events. The first event, D_1, is suggested by Lafrance et al (2004) to be the isoclinal folding resulting from thrusting. This thrusting would have resulted in the imbrications necessary to interleave the sedimentary and volcanic panels.

The second structural event (D_2) consisted of regional folding and shearing. These folds are most evident in the Beardmore and Geraldton portions of the belt. Both the folds and the dextral shearing parallel to the trend of the belt and overprint the D_1 folds. The tight to isoclinal folds are prominent features in the southern sedimentary panel in both the Beardmore and Geraldton areas. The northeast trending Jellicoe fault transects the BGB and displays a sinistral offset. The offset of this fault in the Oxaline Lake area suggests the fault is may be associated with the D_2 compressional event. D_3, the final event, was regional transpression resulting in a steeply dipping, penetrative regional cleavage. Since all beds were near vertical by the beginning of this event, there was no associated regional folding.

6.0 PROPERTY GEOLOGY

The Broken Heart Project property is situated within the Beardmore Geraldton belt and is underlain by predominantly the southern sedimentary panel with a small portion underlain by the central volcanic panel (Figure 4).

The metasedimentary package is comprised of a thick sequence of feldspathic wacke minor intercalations of mudstone and siltstone. Locally preserved bedding and grading features indicate the metasedimentary sequence is overturned with tops being to the north (Kowalski

(1995). Polymict conglomerate containing clasts resembling rocks found within the central metavolcanic sub-belt make up a small component of the metasediments in this area. Rare interbeds of mafic to intermediate volcanics tend to be more common in the vicinity in the contact with the volcanic panel. The contact between the volcanic and metasedimentary panels is marked by strong shearing.

Narrow horizons of chemical sediments in the southern sedimentary panel consist of oxide facies iron formation. The width of the formation is variable and south of the East Leitch project claim, attains a width of approximately 15 metres.

Based on geophysical interpretation, Hart (2002) indicates two zones oxide-facies (hematite and/or magnetite ± jasper) banded iron formation (BIF) crossing the property in a west-southwesterly direction. The south BIF zone mostly consists of two sub-parallel BIF bands. This zone appears to end abruptly where it crosses Highway 580 within claim 3008676. Quartz ± carbonate masses and veining associated with the southern BIF are hosted in later stage shears which cut the BIF at a low angle.

A second zone of banded iron formation zone approximately 5 metres wide (Clark, 1989a) occurs a short distance to the north of and parallel to, the first zone. Based on the 1989 drill intersections by Nipigon Gold (Clark, 1989b) the bands of magnetic iron formation are interbedded with predominantly ash tuff and occasionally lapilli tuff.

In the central metavolcanic panel and between the Watson Lake (Standingstone Lake) fault and the Sandy Creek fault located to the north, the volcanic package is characteristic of a proximal volcanic facies with mafic to intermediate pillowed and massive flows interfingered with an assemblage of tuffs and coarse volcanic fragmental rocks

Northerly trending, late stage diabase dikes are found within the metasediments but are more prominent in the eastern portion of the property. Other than the diabase dikes, no other intrusives have been mapped on the property.

Structurally, the property straddles the fold axis of the F_2 Beardmore syncline (Lafrance, 2004) with the majority of the property occupying the south limb of the fold. The most northerly portion of the property covers a portion of a westerly plunging anticline whose fold axis corresponds to a finger of intermediate volcanic rocks.

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7.0 MINERALIZATION

Based on stratigraphy and host rock lithology, gold mineralization in the Beardmore-Geraldton area occurs in three distinct belts, the southern mafic volcanic panel, the southern sedimentary panel and the northern felsic volcanic panel (Mason et al, 1983).

The past-producing **Leitch Gold Mine** is located approximately one kilometre to the northwest from the west end of the Broken Heart property. The mine operated between 1936 and 1965 during which time 847,690 ounces gold were produced from 920,745 tons ore at an average grade of 31.51 gpt (0.92 oz/ton) (Mason and McConnell, 1983). The mine was a narrow vein deposit and was situated within the southern sedimentary panel. The veins were hosted by interbedded wacke, sandstone, siltstone argillite and minor conglomerate. Jasper ± hematite ± magnetite iron formation was interbedded with the argillite.

Structurally, the deposit was situated on the north limb of the F_2 Beardmore syncline near the hinge of a "Z" F_3 fold. According to Lafrance et al (2004), the gold occurred in two sets of veins ranging from 10 cm. to 46 cm. thick. The first set was straight and appeared to be deposited in parallel dextral shear zones (D_3), parallel to the dextral Watson Lake Shear Zone which cuts the F_3 "Z" folds. The veins of this set strike 240° and dip at 65°NW with the ore shoots having a pitch or rake of 50°-65°W. The second set consisted of well folded veins oriented obliquely to the first set and appeared to occupy pre-F_3 fractures within the sandstone and parallel to the bedding. The orientation of these veins was variable with a strike from east to north and dips from 75°-80°NE. The second set of veins was close to the mafic volcanic contact whereas the first set was further from the contact within the sediments. The plunge of the two vein sets is believed to have been controlled by the intersection of the veins and S_3 shear zones with the F_3 folded beds.

The veins were crack-seal type and ranged up to up to 0.6 metres in thickness. They were characterized by pinch and swell both along strike and down dip, and displayed some thickening in the vicinity of fold noses. Over the life of the mine, the veins also displayed a vertical continuity. According to Burton (1935) the strike length of the ore portions of the veins was generally less than 80 metres (~260 feet).

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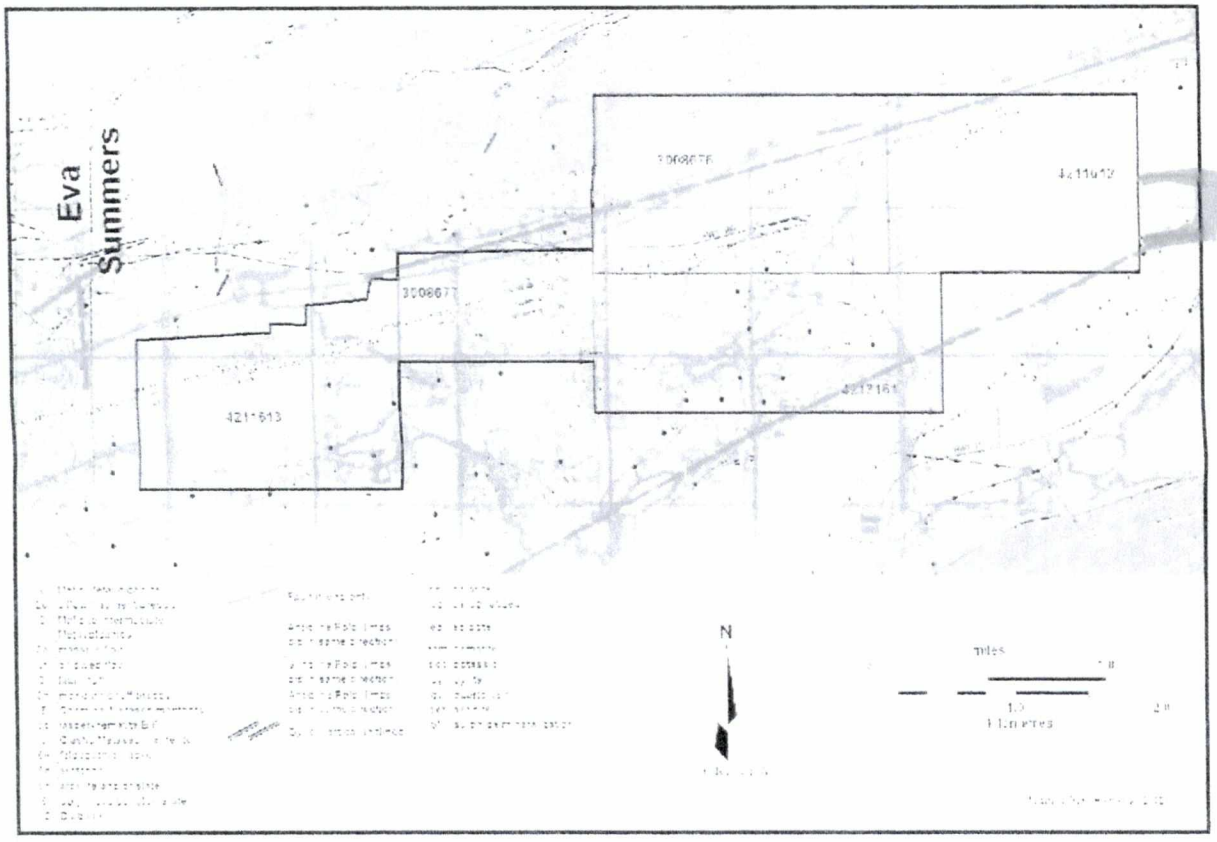

Figure 5: Local geological setting of the ~~Broken~~ GOLDEN Heart project property (modified after Hart et al. 2002).

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The quartz veins were weakly mineralized with pyrite, arsenopyrite, tetrahedrite, sphalerite and fine visible gold although the latter was not common. Scheelite was not an uncommon mineral and occurred at the junction of cross-cutting fractures. The wall rock was well sheared and more heavily mineralized with the same sulphide minerals. The gold was confined to the dark coloured quartz veins characterized with ribbon structures (chlorite + sericite) and containing approximately 2% sulphides. The light coloured quartz was either low grade or barren.

Alteration within the Leitch deposit consisted of an approximately 30 centimetre halo of sericitized and carbonatized greywacke with finely disseminated sulphides. (Burton, 1935). This alteration was more prominent on the footwall of the quartz veins.

The **Brookbank Gold project** which has an indicated and inferred resource of 2.34 million tonnes grading 8.14gpt gold in three zones, is located approximately 15 km to the east-northeast of the Broken Heart property within the northern portion of Beardmore-Geraldton belt. The mineralization occurs within quartz-carbonate veins, fractures and/or stockworks associated with hydrothermal alteration which is generally located within bands of intense deformation at the contacts between the mafic flows of the north volcanic panel and the polymict conglomerate of the north sedimentary panel (Blakley and Moreton, 2009)

Based on the previous work carried out on the Broken Heart project area, there appear to be two styles of narrow vein quartz mineralization. The first is quartz-carbonate veining (veins and crack and seal texture) hosted by sheared, sericitic ± pyritic wacke. The quartz-carbonate veining is weakly mineralized with the majority of the sulphides (predominantly pyrite with lesser pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, bornite and arsenopyrite) and malachite found in the host rocks adjacent to the quartz veins. (Clark, 1989a)

The second style is quartz-carbonate veining associated with the oxide iron formation-tuff zones that transect the property. The veining appears confined to the tuff interbeds with sulphides (predominantly pyrite) occurring in the host rock adjacent to the veining. Narrow pyritic bands within the tuffaceous component of the iron formation zones can be auriferous (Clark, 1989b)

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PREVIOUS WORK

According to Mackasey (1976), *geological mapping in the area was conducted sporadically from 1869 to the mid-1960's. From this point to the late 1970's, a comprehensive mapping program was completed in the Beardmore-Jellicoe area.* In the late 1980's, the area was included in the Ontario Geological Survey's Phoenix Bedrock Mapping Project and in 2002, a 1:20,000 scale preliminary map of Eva and Summers Townships was published by the Ontario Geological Survey (Hart et al, 2002).

From the first recorded geological work in 1869 up to 1910, geologic investigations were carried out by Bell and McKellar (1869), Mcinnes (1894), Dowling (1898), Parks (1901), Wilson (1910). The iron deposits of the region were investigated in the early 1900's by Coleman (1907) and Moore (1907). In 1916, Burrows examined the geology along the railway from Beardmore to Jellicoe on behalf of the Ontario government. Mapping in the Windigokan Lake area by the Geological Survey of Canada was carried out by Tanton in 1917 and Langford in 1927. The work by Burrows and Tanton was confined to the geology along the railway between Nipigon and Longlac.

In1936, Bruce and Liard published a comprehensive report on the geology and mineral deposits of the Sturgeon (Namewaminikan) River are for the Ontario Department of Mines.

In the 1950's, Horwood and Pye (1951), Peach (1951) and Pye (1951) carried out geological investigations in the area and a 1 inch:4 mile, compilation map by Pye et al, covering the Tashota-Geraldton area was published by the Ontario Department of Mines in 1966.

Government mapping of the Beardmore area has been carried out by Mackasey (1970), 1975), Shanks (1993) and most recently by Hart et al (2002).

Mineral exploration in the area first occurred in the early 1900's in an area to the west of the current claim group and was focused on iron. It was not until the mid-1930's that the exploitation for gold began. Production from the Leitch Gold Mine situated less than a kilometer northwest from the west end of the current claim group began in 1936 and the first gold brick was poured in 1937. The mine operated uninterrupted through to 1965 when the reserves were exhausted and the mine was shut down. During World War II, a small tonnage of tungsten ore was also shipped from the mine.

Table 2 chronicles a summary of the work carried out on ground covered by the current Golden Heart Property Claim Group.

Table 2: History of work performed on the Golden Heart project claim area

YEAR	COMPANY, ORGANIZATION, INDIVIDUALS	WORK PERFORMED
1984	Golden Crown Resources Ltd.	A ground VLF-EM survey and a 'B' horizon soil sample survey was completed along a flagged grid on the company's 9 claim east-west group. The area covered by this survey is the central portion of the current Golden Heart property.
1988	Nipigon Gold Resources	Helicopter magnetometer and VLF-EM survey was completed over an area which encompasses the current claim group
1988	Coulson Exploration Ltd.	Terrraquest completed an airborne magnetic VLF-EM survey over a large claim group which includes the Watson Lake fault and is bounded to the south by the Blackwater River. The west part of the survey covers the eastern portion of the current Golden Heart property.
1989	Nipigon Gold Resources	Completed a small diamond drill program (3 holes for 213.4 m) on claims that are covered by the west end of the current Golden Heart property
1990	Founder Resources Ltd.	Geological, geochemical, biogeochemical and power stripping were completed on a claim group that is partially covered by the east end of the current claim group
2000	J. Ternowsky	Prospected a group of three claims located at the east end of Standingstone Lake. The prospected area straddles the north boundary of the Golden Heart claim group
2008 - 2011	Prodigy Gold Inc. (Kodiak Exploration)	Kodiak Exploration Ltd. (now Prodigy Gold) carried out 2 sampling programs. From Aug 1-20/08, Kodiak took 123 channel samples from 14 channels over almost 100 m of the southern BIF from approximately 1 km west of the 1993 plugger sampling location and continued west from the eastern north-south boundary of claim 4211613. Prospecting, personal and limited power stripping were done during August, October and November 2010. A total of 88 samples were analysed for gold and trace elements.

Table 2: continued

2012	Robert Cote & Richard Cote	Performed a limited prospecting and sampling program. The name of the property was changed from the Broken Heart Property to the Golden Heart Property.
2013	Robert Cote & Richard Cote	Performed a limited prospecting, manual stripping, geological mapping, washing and channel sampling program

DAILY LOG

DAY 1

MAY 10/15 **CLAIM #3008676**

Started cutting trail to Standingstone Lake. Plenty of brush and blowdowns. Cut and removed brush and blowdowns all day, prospecting at the same time. See Map #1.

3 men @ $150.00 each Robert L. Cote, Richard R. Cote, Kyle R. Cote

3 quads @ $50.00 each

3 meals @ $10.00 each

Power saw @ $50.00/day

DAY 2

MAY 11/15 **CLAIM #4211612**

Continued cutting trail to the east end of the lake. Prospected as we went. See Map #1.

3 men @ $150.00 each Robert L. Cote, Richard R. Cote, Kyle R. Cote

3 quads @ $50.00 each

3 meals @ $10.00 each

Power saw @ $50.00/day

DAY 3

MAY 12/15 **CLAIM #4211612**

Prospected at the lake shore. Found an old pit and a rotten, old shack. Also found a diabase and granite boulder but no outcrops. See Map #1.

3 men @ $150.00 each Robert L. Cote, Richard R. Cote, Kyle R. Cote

3 quads @ $50.00each

3 meals @ $10.00 each

14/26

DAY 4

MAY 13/15 **CLAIM #4211612**

Prospected along the lake in an easterly direction but didn't find any outcrops. We did find some diabase and granite boulders as well as plenty of underbrush and blowdowns. See Map #1.

3 men @ $150.00 each Robert L. Cote, Richard R. Cote, Kyle R. Cote

3 quads @ $50.00 each

3 meals @ $10.00 each

DAY 5

MAY 14/15 **CLAIM #4211612**

Prospected both sides of the trail in an easterly direction. Found the remains of an old shack south of the trail. Located an old trench 8 meters long at the south end. Also found an old Diamond Drill hole and casing striking north and dipping 45%. No outcrops were visible but found a large boulder well mineralised with pyrite of 2%. Picked up sample #1138365 at GPS location 0432143 – 5498652. See Map # 1.

3 men @ $150.00 each Robert L. Cote, Richard R. Cote, Kyle R. Cote

3 quads @ $ 50.00 each

3 meals @ $ 10.00 each

Day 6

May 16/15 **CLAIM #4211612**

Continued prospecting in an easterly direction. Located an old L shaped trench dug in the 30's by hand. The trench is 2- 3 meters deep and 3 meters wide. Worked the south end at this location for five hours. The rock is magnetic iron formation. Cleared the trench of brush and trees. Too much overburden in this area for manual work. See Map #2.

3 men @ $150.00 each Robert L. Cote, Richard R. Cote, Kyle R. Cote

3 quads @ $50.00 each

3 meals @ $10.00 each

15/26

DAY 7

MAY 17/15 **CLAIM #4211612**

Continued prospecting easterly north and south of the trail. Located three old trenches and prospected them after manual stripping, shovelling dirt and removing brush and trees. The first trench found is one-half meter deep, one-half meters wide and up to 100 meters long. Two more old trenches are similar and are magnetic iron formations. No samples were taken. See Map #2.

3 men @ $150.00 each Robert L. Cote, Richard R. Cote, Kyle R. Cote

3 quads @ $50.00 each

3 meals @ $10.00 each

DAY 8

MAY 18/15 **CLAIM #4211612**

Started working on the third old trench found the day before. Removed dirt and brush but overburden was too deep to accomplish much. Prospected north of the trail but didn't find any outcrops. We did find a few old trenches in the lowland in heavy overburden. See Map #2.

3 men @ $150.00 each Robert L Cote, Richard R. Cote, Kyle R. Cote

3 quads @ $ 50.00 each

3 meals @ $10.00 each

DAY 9

MAY 19/15 **CLAIM #4211612**

Continued prospecting easterly to the creek watching for the iron banded formation to see if it crossed the trail. One small band did cross the trail. Found one deteriorating log shack about one hundred meters south of the lake. This shack was probably built in the 1930's. Found many signs of old time prospectors, probably from the 1930's or so. See Map #2.

3 men @ $150.00 each Robert L Cote, Richard R. Cote, Kyle R. Cote

3 quads @ $50.00 each

3 meals @ $10.00 each

DAY 10/15

MAY 20/15 **CLAIM #4265768**

Continued prospecting along the trail, crossing the creek at the east end of Standingstone Lake. Cut a trail to a trench that had been dug during the 1980's for an OPAP grant but no report has been found. Prospected this trench but too much dirt and brush for washing and mapping. Picked up one sample in a 5 cm quartz vein containing sulphide – sample #1138364. GPS location # is 0432340 – 5498869. See Map #3

3 men @ $150.00 each Robert L. Cote, Richard R. Cote, Kyle R. Cote

3 quads @ $ 50.00 each

3 meals @ $ 10.00 each

DAY 11

MAY 21/15 **CLAIM #4265768**

Cut trail to the old dried up beaver pond. Prospected south of the creek looking for gold. Crossed the creek at the beaver dam, prospected some large outcrops. Found some small quartz veins but no gold was noted. A small band of iron magnetite was found. See Map #3.

3 men @ $150.00 each Robert L. Cote, Richard R. Cote, Kyle R. Cote

3 quads @ $50.00 each

3 meals @ $10.00 each

DAY 12

MAY 27/15 **CLAIM #4265768**

Travelled to the east end of claim #4265768 between #1 and #2 posts. Started prospecting at the north side of the dried up beaver pond. Located a shear zone with quartz-ankerite. This rusted zone was 3 meters wide and contained a mix of quartz veining and ankerite with arsenopyrite and pyrite but no visible gold. Continued prospecting to the north. One man worked on the shear zone. Found an old pit which was 4 meters deep, 3 meters wide and four meters long. Five old pits were found in an area 200 meters long. Picked up one sample #1138353 containing some arsenopyrite but no gold. See Map #4.

3 men @ $150.00 each Robert L. Cote, Richard R. Cote, Kyle R. Cote

3 quads @ $50.00 each

3 meals @ $10.00 each

DAY 13

MAY 28/15 **CLAIM #4265768**

Continued prospecting westerly at the shear zone. Three more old pits were found with plenty of shearing, rust, serecite, and quartz ankerite but no gold. See Map #4.

3 men @ $150.00 each Robert L. Cote, Richard R. Cote, Kyle R. Cote

3 quads @ $ 50.00 each

3 meals @ $10.00 each

DAY 14

MAY 29/15 **CLAIM #4265768**

Prospected westerly and northerly, then continued west but did not find any sulphides. See Map #4.

2 men @ $150.00 each Robert L. Cote, Richard R. Cote

2 quads @ $50.00 each

2 meals @ $10.00 each

DAY 15

MAY 30/15 **CLAIM #4265768**

Continued prospecting westerly and northerly. The shear zone continues to be the same with no mineral visible but some quartz-ankerite but no gold. There are some sedimentary rock outcrops to the north with small quartz veining but no mineral. See Map #4.

3 men @ $150.00 each Robert L. Cote, Richard R. Cote, Kyle R. Cote

3 quads @ $50.00 each

3 meals @ $10.00 each

DAY 16

JUNE 1/15 **CLAIM #4265768**

Went back to the dried up beaver dam to prospect north and west. Found some outcrops with sediments and some small quartz veins but no mineral. See Map #5.

3 men @ $150.00 each Robert L. Cote, Richard R. Cote, Kyle R. Cote

3 quads @ $50.00 each

3 meals @ $10.00 each

DAY 17

JUNE 3/15 **CLAIM #4265768**

Continued prospecting to the north. Found a shear zone with quartz and plenty of rust and serecite. The quartz is similar to that at Leitch Gold Mine but doesn't contain any gold. Broke a lot of quartz but didn't find any sulphides. See Map #5.

3 men @ $150.00 each Robert L. Cote, Richard R. Cote, Kyle R. Cote

3 quads @ $50.00 each

3 meals @ $10.00 each

DAY 18

JUNE 4/15 **CLAIM #4265768**

Prospected the shear zone, breaking quartz veining and stripping the zone, removing brush and dirt and trees. No mineral was found. See Map #5.

3 men @ $150.00 each Robert L. Cote, Richard R. Cote, Kyle R. Cote

3 quads @ $50.00 each

3 meals @ $10.00 each

DAY 19

JUNE 5/15 **CLAIM #4265768**

Prospected the large quartz vein, stripping the brush with the 4-wheeler, shovelling dirt and removing rock and brush manually. The quartz is similar to Leitch Mine quartz but does not contain any visible gold. See Map #5.

3 men @ $150.00 each Robert L. Cote, Richard R. Cote, Kyle R. Cote

3 quads @ $50.00 each

3 meals @ $10.00 each

DAY 20

JUNE 6/15 **CLAIM #4265768**

Return to Trench TR#1 to finish removing dirt and install the pressure pump for washing the trench. Completed the washing and prospected the trench for mineral. Picked up 3 samples – 2 in the quartz and one in the shear.

One-half percent sulphides were noted but no visible gold. See Map #5

3 men @ $150.00 each Robert L. Cote, Richard R. Cote, Kyle R. Cote

3 quads @ $50.00 each

3 meals @ $10.00 each

Pressure pump @ $200.00

DAY 21

JUNE 8/15 **CLAIM #4265768**

Prospected west of the large quartz vein and discovered some quartz but no mineral. A small amount of rust was noted but the rock is mostly sediments with some smaller quartz vein. See Map #5.

3 men @ $150.00 each Robert L. Cote, Richard R. Cote, Kyle R. Cote

3 quads @ $50.00 each

3 meals @ $10.00 each

DAY 22

JUNE 10/15 **CLAIM #4211612**

Prospected south of the trail. Found a banded iron formation as well as a rotten old prospector's shack about 12' x 12' in size. Continued prospecting to the south and found an area of green spar diabase about 20 meters wide as well as an old trench on the iron formation. Picked up 1 sample #1138365 in rusted shear with some pyrite. See Map #6.

2 men @ $150.00 each Robert L. Cote, Richard R. Cote

2 quads @ $50.00 each

2 meals @ $10.00 each

DAY 23

JUNE 11/15 **CLAIM #4265768**

Returned to prospect along the Standingstone Lake trail. Plenty of brush and small balsam. All rock noticed is sediments with some quartz veining but no mineral. See Map #6.

2 men @ $150.00 each Robert L. Cote, Richard R. Cote

2 quads @ $50.00 each

2 meals @ $10.00 each

DAY 24

JUNE 12/15 **CLAIM #4211612**

Prospected north of the new Hydro line. Plenty of brush and mixed timber. Found some boulders but no outcrops. See Map #7.

2 men @ $150.00 each Robert L. Cote, Richard R. Cote

2 quads @ $50.00 each

2 meals @ $10.00 each

DAY 25

JUNE 13/15 **CLAIM #4211612**

Continued prospecting north of the Hydro line. Found some granite, sediments and diabase boulders.

Also found some sediment outcrops with small quartz veins but no mineral. See Map #7.

2 men @ $150.00 each Robert L. Cote, Richard R. Cote

2 quads @ $50.00 each

2 meals @ $10.00 each

DAY 26

JUNE 14/15 **CLAIM #4211612**

Prospected south of the Hydro line and found some sediment outcrops and a diabase dike but no mineral. See Map #7.

2 men @ $150.00 each

2 quads @ $50.00 each

2 meals @ $10.00 each

DAY 27

JULY 10/15 **CLAIM #4267917**

Prospected along the pipe line and found quartz veining in a shear zone south of the line as well as an old trench. Prospected east and west of this location. Found more stripped areas in plenty of overburden. See Map #7.

3 men @ $150.00 each Robert L. Cote, Richard R. Cote, Kyle R. Cote

3 quads @ $50.00 each

3 meals @ $10.00 each

DAY 28

JULY 11/15 **CLAIM #4267917**

Returned to the same trench as the previous day to clean the trench for geological mapping. Removed trees, dirt and bush. Installed pump for washing.

3 men @ $150.00 each Robert L. Cote, Richard R. Cote, Kyle R. Cote

3 quads @ $50.00 each

3 meals @ $10.00 each

Pressure pump @ $200.00

DAY 29

JULY 12/15 **CLAIM #4211612**

Travelled to Standingstone Lake to prospect on the northwest side of the trail. Lots of thick brush and blowdowns but no outcrops. See Map #1

3 men @ $150.00 each Robert L. Cote, Richard R. Cote, Kyle R.Cote

3 quads @$50.00 each

3 meals @ $10.00 each

DAY 30

JULY 13/15 **CLAIM #4267917**

Prospected on the south side of the trail looking for a spot containing gold found during the 1930's. Located the green spar diabase and the magnetic iron formation. Found old trenches at three separate locations. Picked up 1 sample #1138357 containing a small amount of sulphides. The rocks are mostly sediments. Found a green spar diabase dike and some small quartz veins but no visible gold. See Map #8.

3 men @ $150.00 each Robert L Cote, Richard R. Cote, Kyle R. Cote

3 quads @ $50.00

3 meals @ $10.00 each

DAY 31

JULY 14/15 **CLAIM #4267917**

Prospected southeasterly and found an iron formation. Plenty of brush and blowdowns with some outcrops but no mineral. See Map #8.

2 men @ $150.00 each Robert L. Cote, Richard R. Cote

2 quads @ $50.00 each

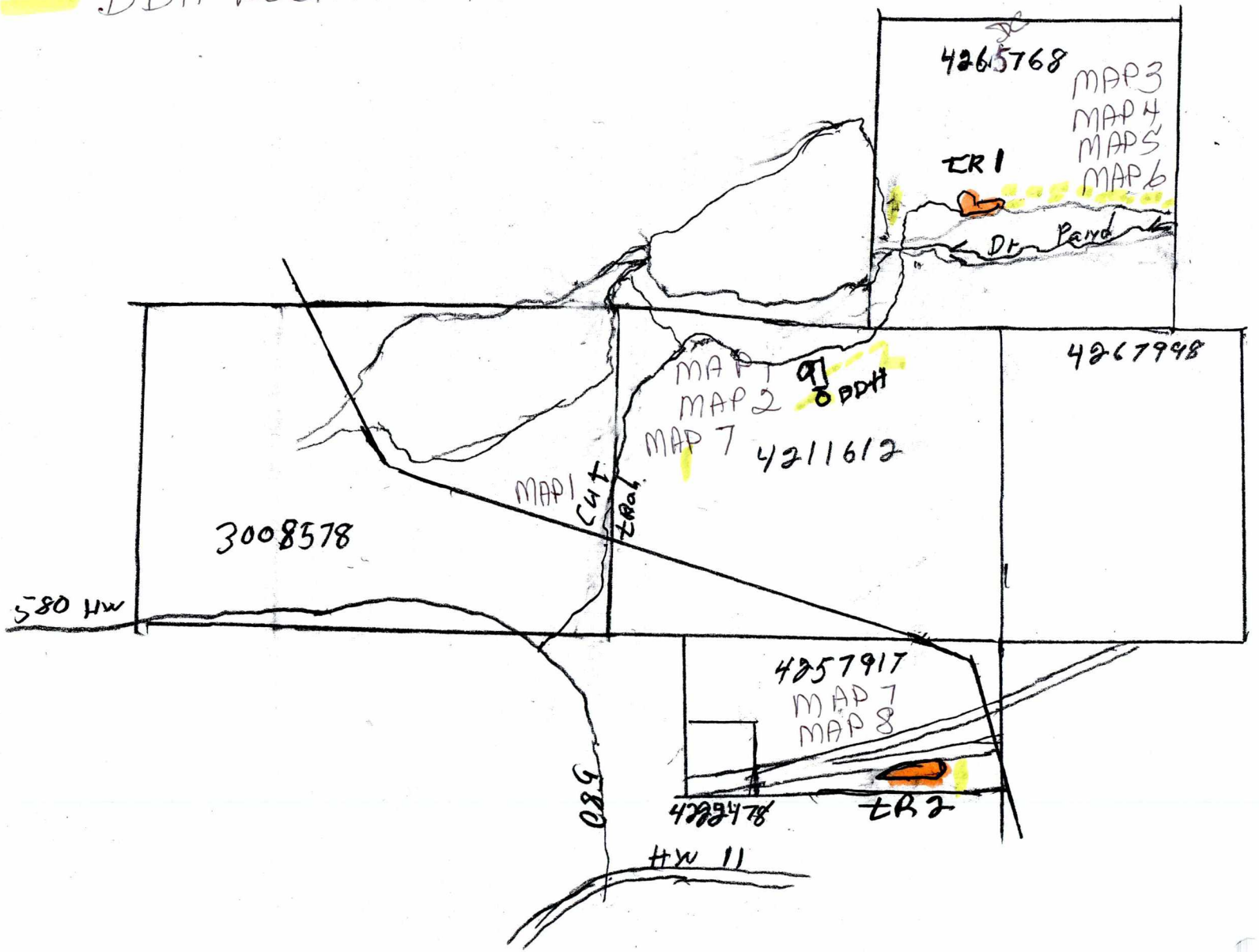
2 meals @ $10.00 each

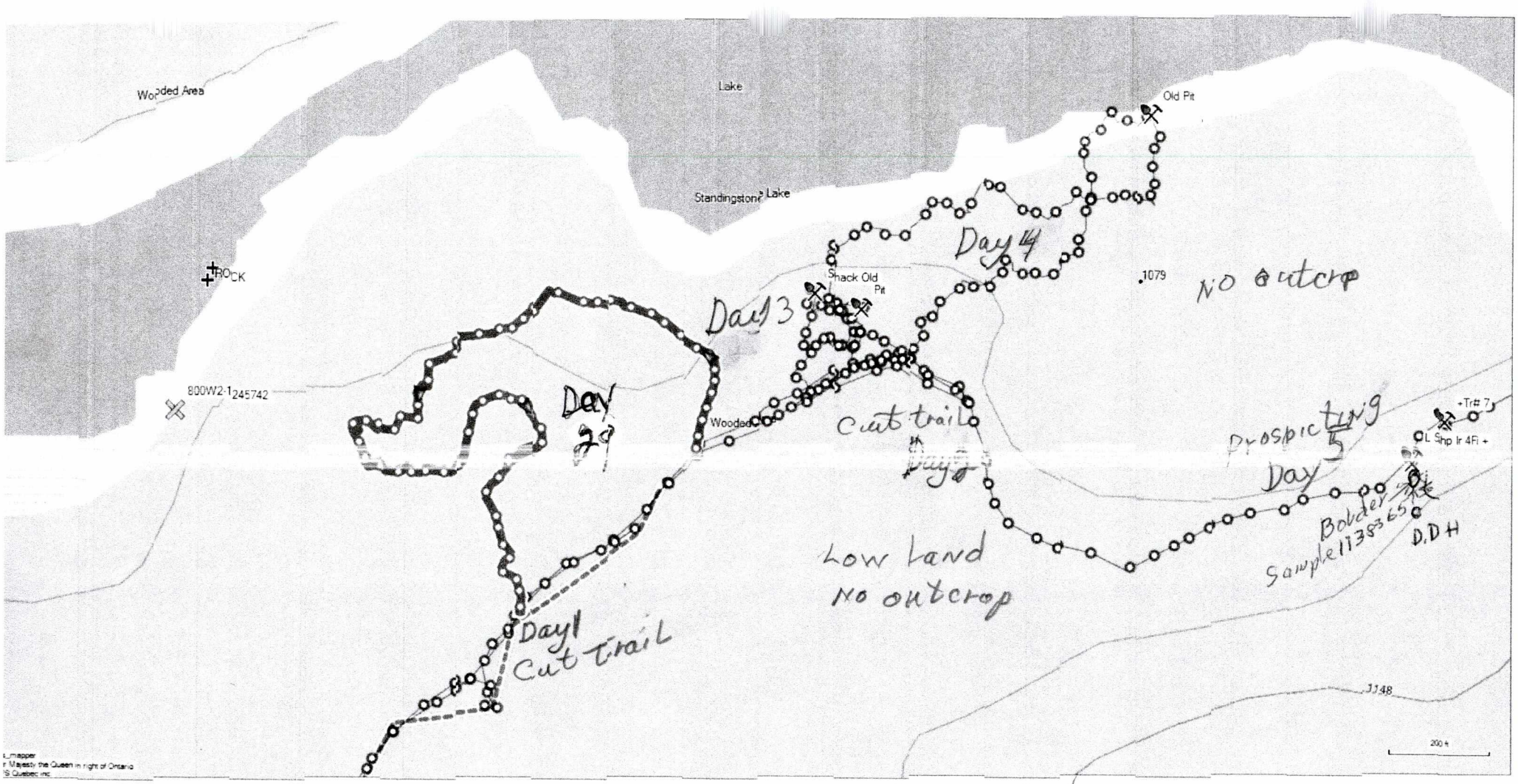
COMPILATION MAP

DAILY GPS TRAIL PROSPECTING MAPS 1-84 CM =

TRENCH LOCATIONS.

DDH LOCATION AND OLD TRENCHES

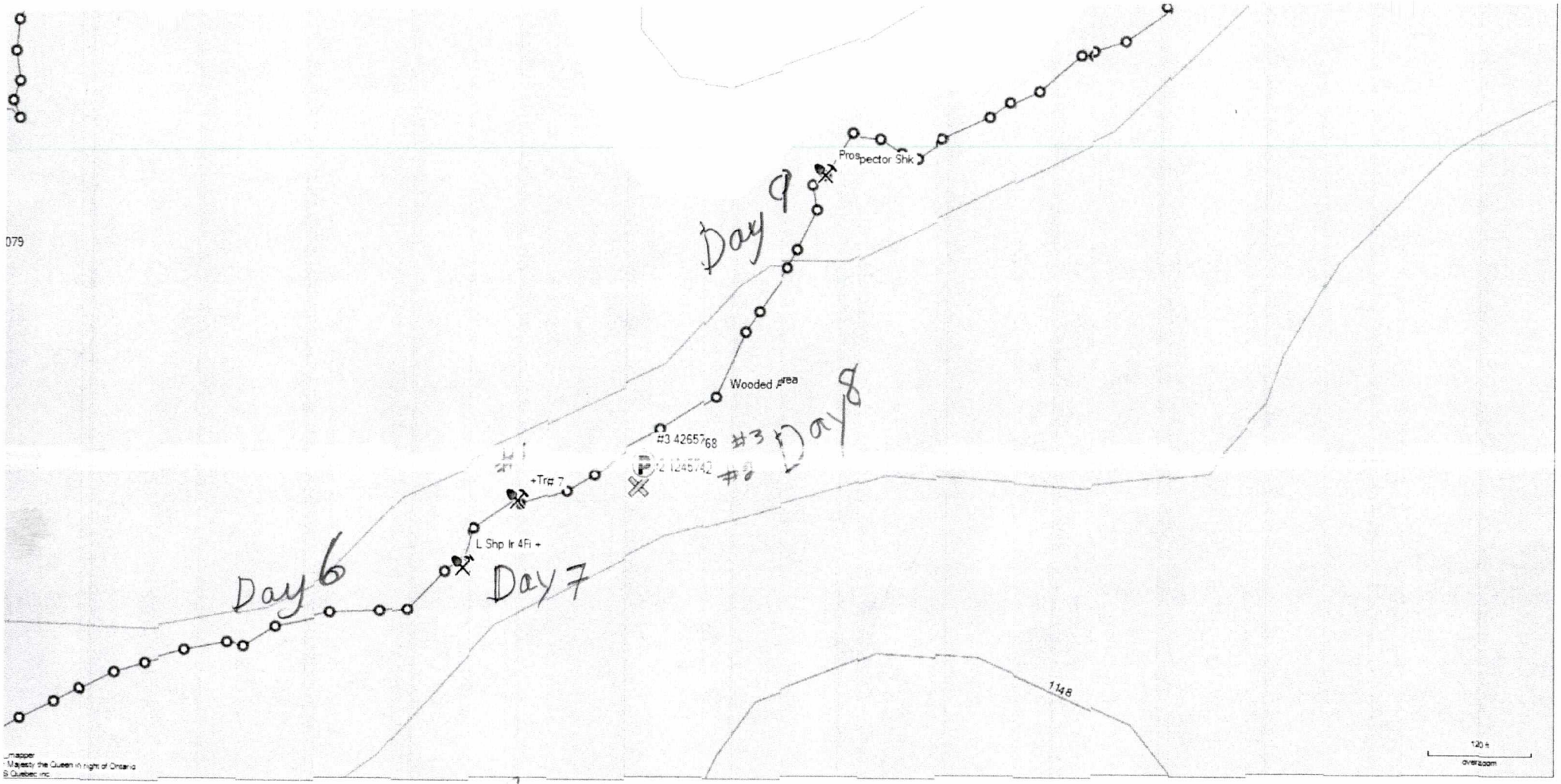




Map # 1

CLAIM # 3008676
DAY #1
CLAIM NUMBER 4211612
CENTRAL EASTERN SECTION
DAY 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 29.

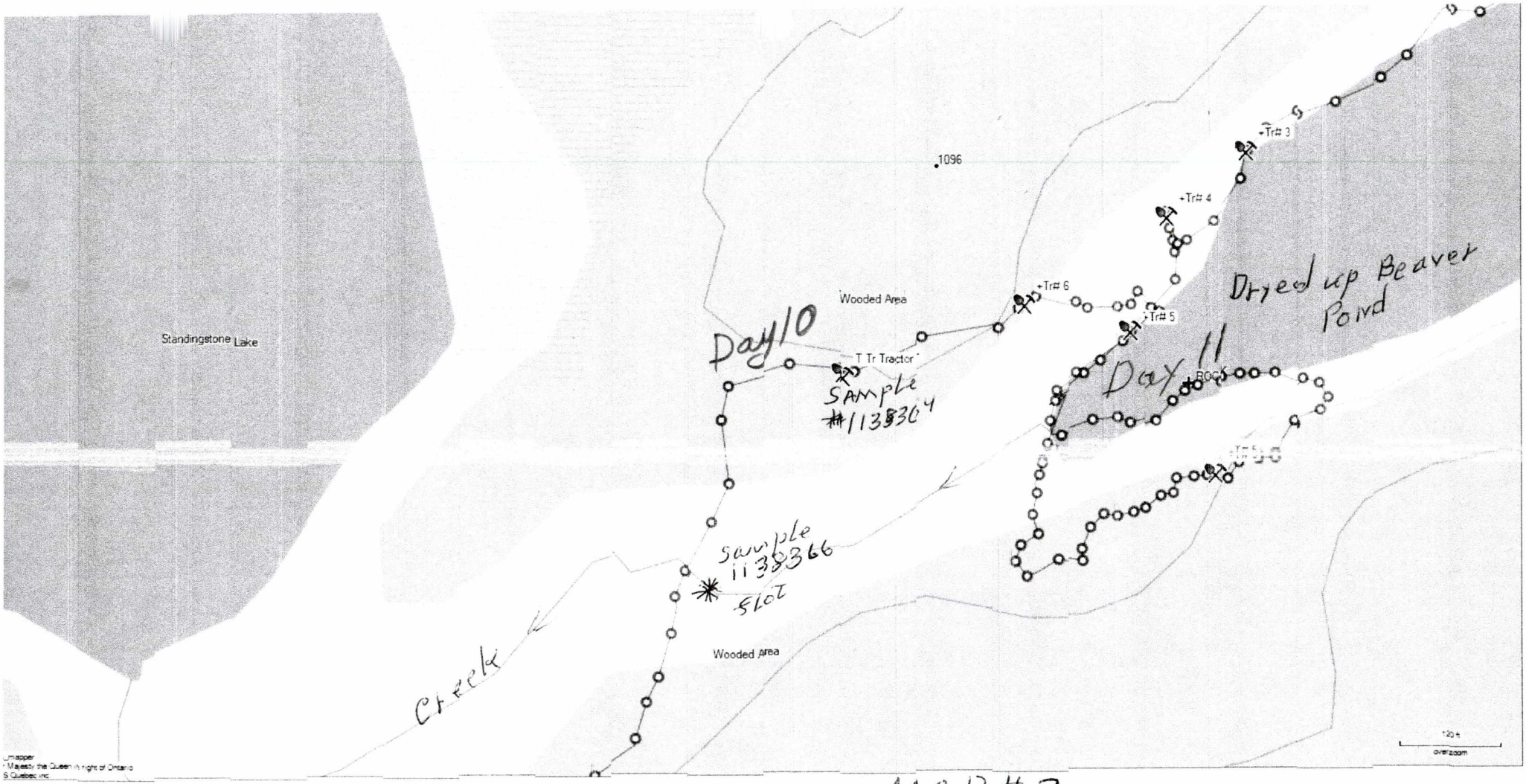
DAILY GPS
TRAIL PROSPECTING
MAP #1



MAP #2.

DAILY GPS
TRAIL PROSPECTING
MAP #2

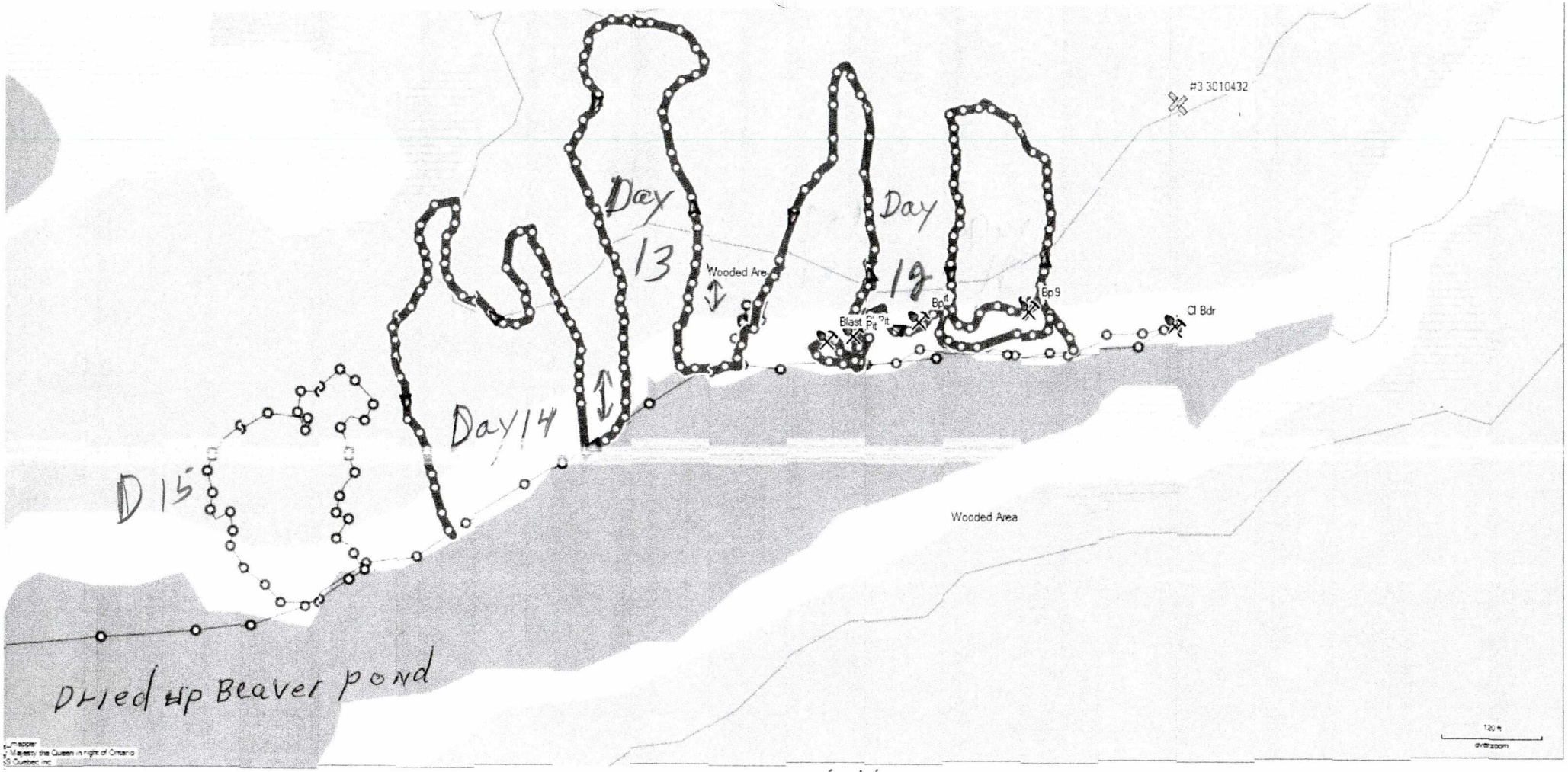
CLAIM NUMBER N211612
DAYS 6, 7, 8, 9



Map#3

DAILY GPS TRAIL
PROSPECTING
MAP #3

CLAIM #4265768
DAY 10, 11

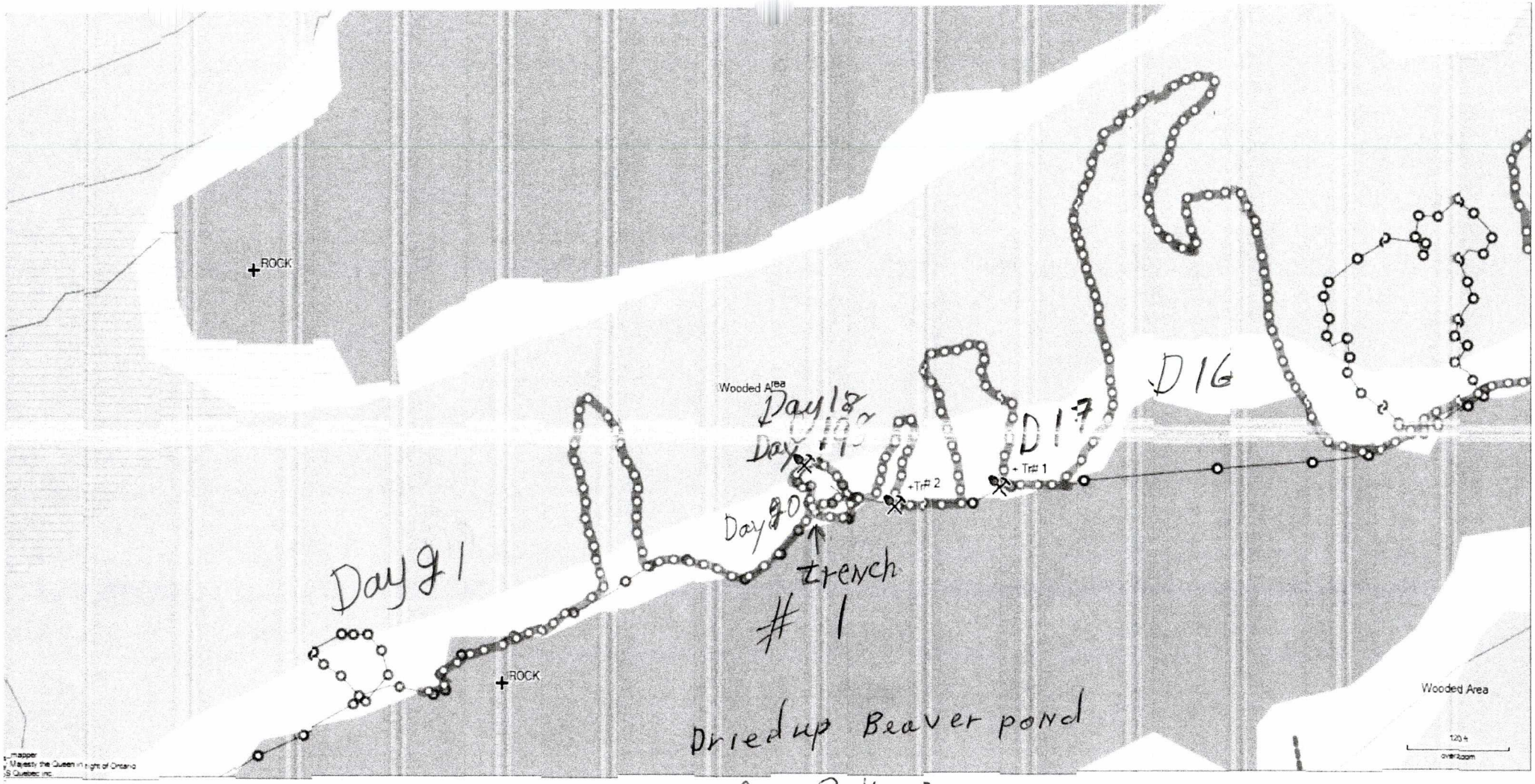


Map #4

DAILY'S TRAIL PROSPECTING MAP #4

CLAIM # 4265768

DAYS 12, 13, 14, 15

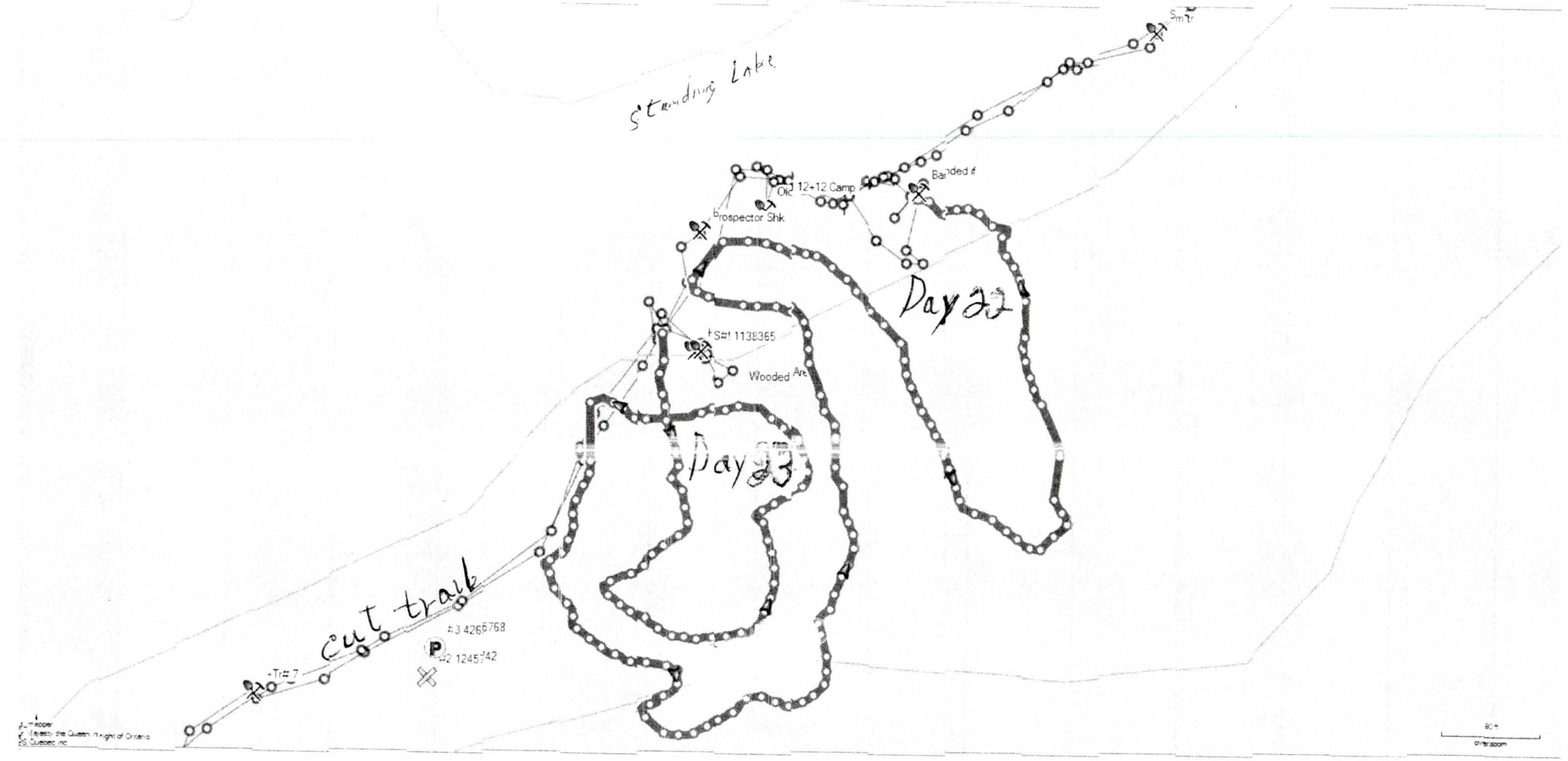


DAILY TRAIL GPS PROSPECTING MAP #5

map #5

CLAIM # 4265768

DAYS 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21

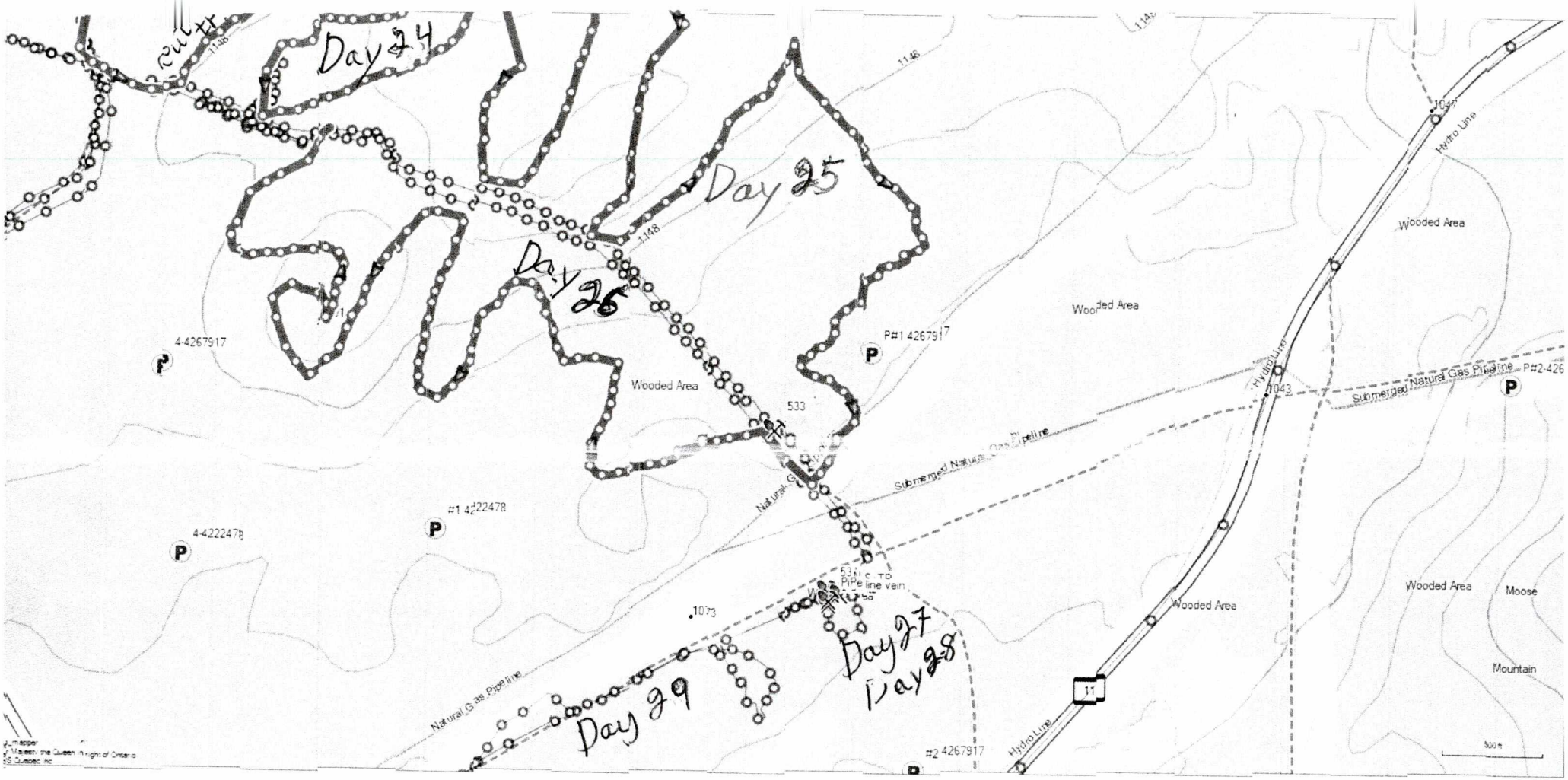


DAILY GPS TRAIL PROSPECTING MAP#6

Map #6

CLAIM # 4268768

DAYS 22, 23



DAILY GPS TRAIL PROSPECTING MAP #7

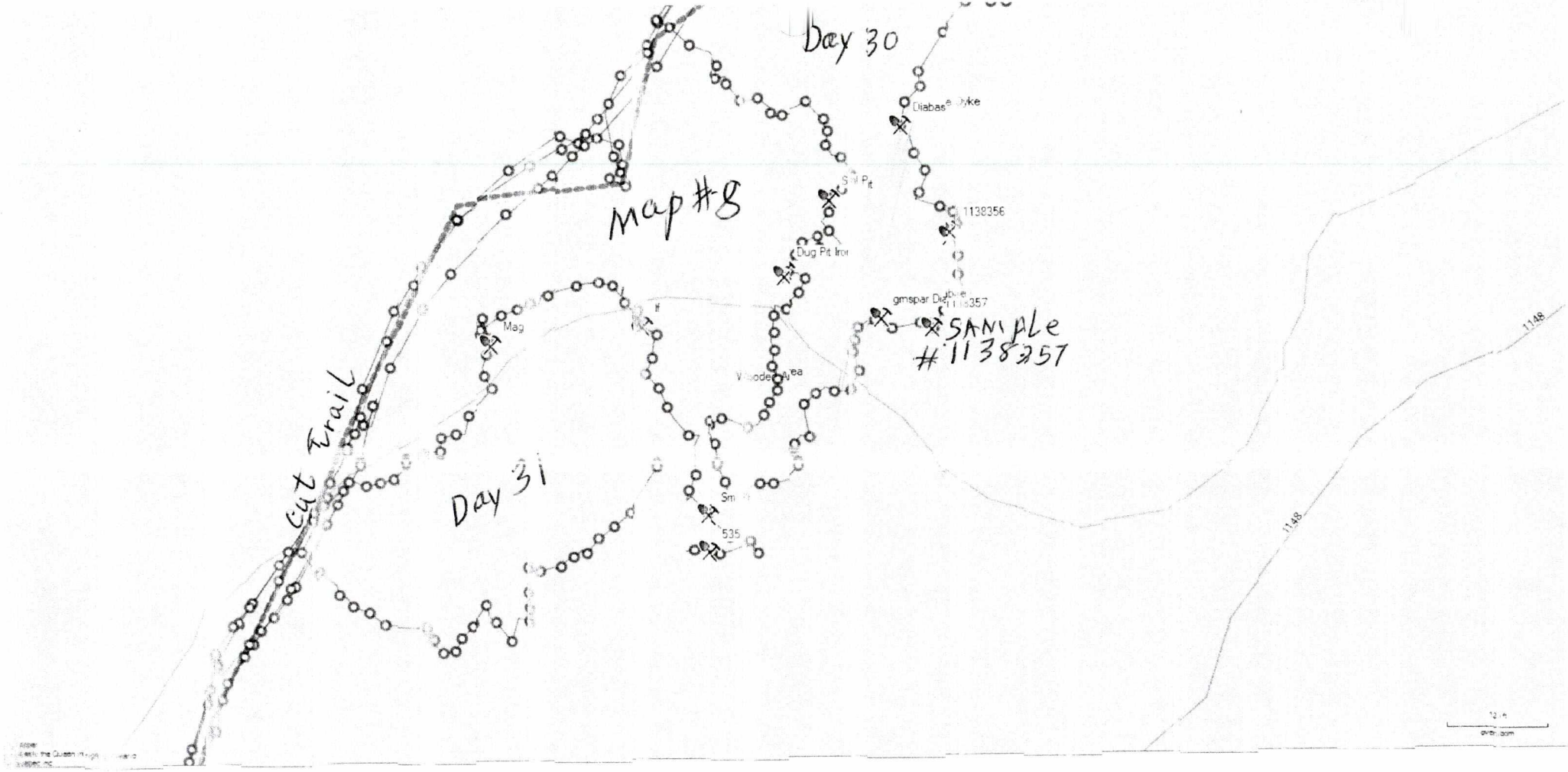
Map #7

CLAIM # 4211612

DAYS 24, 25, 26

CLAIM # 4267917

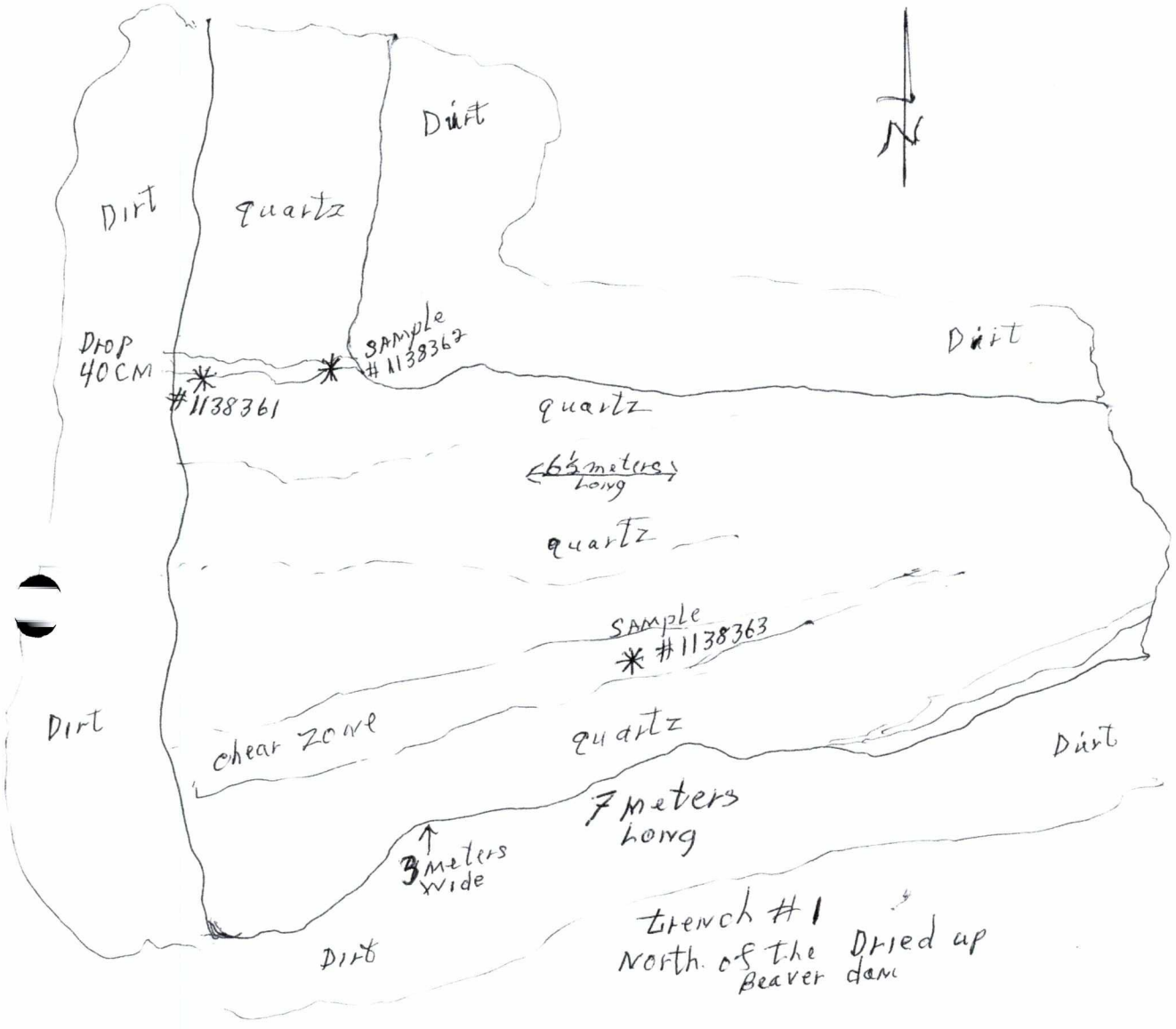
DAYS 27, 28, 29



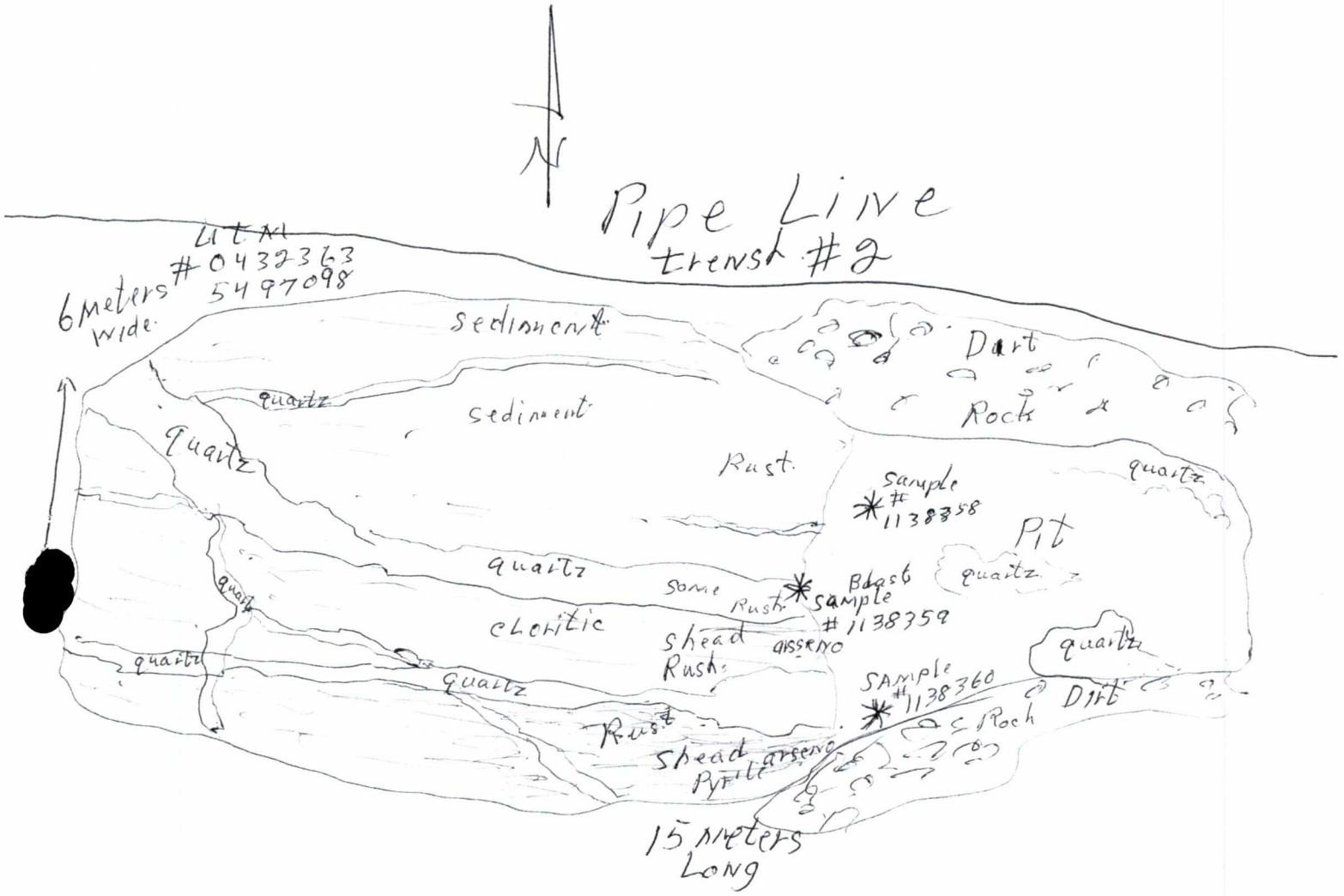
DAILY GPS TRAIL-
PROSPECTING
MAP #8

CLAIM # 4267917

DAYS 30, 31



TRENCH SAMPLE LOCATION
MAP #1



TRENCH SAMPLE LOCATION
MAP #2

Cote, Robert
Date Created: 16-01-25 03:16:43 PM
Job Number: 201640103
Date Received: 01/19/2016
Number of Samples: 14
Type of Sample: Rock
Date Completed: 01/25/2016
Project ID:

Acc #	Client ID	Au g/t (ppm) 0.001 DL
9729	1138353	0.862
9730	1138354	0.235
9731	1138355	0.006
9732	1138356	<0.005
9733	1138357	<0.005
9734	1138358	<0.005
9735	1138359	<0.005
9736	1138360	<0.005
9737	1138361	<0.005
9738	1138362	<0.005
9739	1138362 Dup	<0.005
9740	1138363	<0.005
9741	1138364	0.01
9742	1138365	0.04
9743	1138366	3.532

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Monday, April 4, 2016

Final Certificate

Cote, Robert
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P0T1G0
Ph#: (807) 875-2077
Fax#: (807) 875-2077
Email: coteenterprises2002@yahoo.ca

Date Received: 01/19/2016
Date Completed: 01/25/2016
Job #: 201640103
Reference:
Sample #: 14

Acc #	Client ID	Au (ppm)
9729	1138353	0.862
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9733	1138357	<0.005
9734	1138358	<0.005
9735	1138359	<0.005
9736	1138360	<0.005
9737	1138361	<0.005
9738	1138362	<0.005
9739	1138362 Dup	<0.005
9740	1138363	<0.005
9741	1138364	0.010
9742	1138365	0.040
9743	1138366	3.532

APPLIED SCOPES: ALP1, ALFA1

Validated By:
Jesse Deschutter
Assistant Manager - Thunder Bay

Certified By:
Andrew Cieski
Lab Manager - Thunder Bay

Authorized By:
Derek Demianiuk, VP Quality

The results included on this report relate only to the items tested.
The Certificate of Analysis should not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of the laboratory.

-0075-04/04/2016 9:14 AM

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Monday, April 4, 2016

Final Certificate

Cote, Robert
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Ph#: (807) 875-2077
Fax#: (807) 875-2077
Email: coteenterprises2002@yahoo.ca

Date Received: 01/19/2016
Date Completed: 01/25/2016
Job #: 201640103
Reference:
Sample #: 14

Control Standards

QC Type	Element	QC Performance (ppm)	Mean (ppm)	Std Dev (ppm)

APPLIED SCOPES: ALP1, ALFA1

Validated By:
Jesse Deschutter
Assistant Manager - Thunder Bay

Certified By:
Andrew Oleski
Lab Manager - Thunder Bay

Authorized By:
Derek Demianiuk, VP Quality

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-0075-04/04/2016 9:14 AM

DESCRIPTION OF SAMPLES

Sample #	GPS Location	Description
1138353	0433345-5499200	Blue quartz ¼% sulphides
1138354	0433334-5499206	Rusty blue quartz ankerite with no sulphides
1138355	0430120-5498687	Rusty carbonated ankerite shear zone with trace of sulphides
1138356	0431571-5498389	Wall rock on the south side with sediments and rust
1138357	0431564-5498356	Fine grained gabro with ½% sulphides
1138358	pipeline vein See Trench Map #2	Glassy quartz carbonate with trace of sulphides
1138359	" "	Rusted sedimentary shear zone with arseno-pyrite of 1 and 1/2%
1138360	" "	Carbonated shear with some quartz but no sulphides
1138361	0432831-5499095 See Trench Map #1	Rusty quartz carbonate with no sulphides
1138362	" "	Blue quartz with a trace of sulphides
1138363	" "	Blue quartz with a trace of sulphides
1138364	0432340-5498869	10 cm quartz vein but no sulphides
1138365	0432143-5498652	Float boulder from trench
1138366	Float in creek	Arsenopyrite with sulphides and rust

RESULTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The 2015 Work Program was not very encouraging because no mineral was found in the area explored. Only the float rock picked up in the creek returned assay analysis results of 3.532 ppm Au. Two other samples returned assay analysis results of 0.01 and 0.04 ppm Au.

This prospecting program was performed in an attempt to locate the carbonization extension to the east. During the program, the area from the west end of Standingstone Lake to the east end of the dried up beaver dam at the east end of Standingstone Lake was prospected. Many old pits were found north of the dried up beaver dam. A stripped carbonization zone 2 meters wide with a quartz ankerite vein contained some pyrite and assenopyrite but no gold.

A large quartz vein 3 meters wide and 7 meters long yielded no mineral. Nothing was found south of the lake either. The brush and overburden make manual stripping and prospecting extremely difficult.

More mechanical stripping, washing, geological mapping and prospecting is required to locate the carbonization zone. The Standingstone Lake Area is a highly magnetic area to the west and to the east of the lake.